
LIBERTY COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED SERVICE PLAN

Fiscal Year 2017-2022

Prepared by the

*Liberty County
Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board*

*Liberty County Board of County Commissioners
d.b.a. Liberty Transit
the Community Transportation Coordinator*

*Apalachee Regional Planning Council
the Designated Official Planning Agency*

Approved by the

*Liberty County Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board
on September 5, 2017
Update June 5, 2018
Update June 4, 2019
Updated June 16, 2020
Updated June 1, 2021
Updated June 21, 2022*

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APALACHEE REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

Serving Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, & Wakulla counties & their municipalities

LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS, REGIONAL IMPACT.

Liberty County Coordinating Board Membership Certification

The Apalachee Regional Planning Council certifies that:

1. The membership of the local coordinating board, established pursuant to rule 41-2.012(3), F. A. C., does in fact represent the appropriate parties as identified in the following list; and
2. The membership represents, to the maximum extent feasible, a cross section of the local community.

Representation	Member's Name	Alternate's Name	Term
Chairman	Jim Johnson		
Elderly	(vacant)		
Disabled	(vacant)		
Citizen Advocate	Marie Arick	Cathia Schmarje Rachel Revell	July 2020 – June 2023
Citizen Advocate/User	Peggy Deason Howland		July 2020 – June 2023
Veterans	Woody Stewart		July 2018 – June 2021
Community Action	Peggy Sullivan		July 2020 – June 2023
Public Education	Kevin Williams	Robert Manspeaker	July 2018 – June 2021
Children at Risk	Marissa Barfield	Whitney Tharp	July 2020 – June 2023
Workforce Dvp Board	(vacant)		
Medical	(vacant)		July 2020 – June 2023
FDOT	Debbie "Toni" Prough	Zach Balassone	
FDCF	Terrence Watts		
FDOE/VR	Darlene Boykin	Keith Sutton	
FDEA	Rhonda Lewis		
AHCA	Kenyatta Smith		
APD	Octavius Jackson	Kent Carroll	
Private Trans. Industry	<i>Not Applicable</i>		
Mass/Public Transit	<i>Not Applicable</i>		

Signature:

Kristin Dozier

Date: July __, 2021

**LIBERTY COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED SERVICE PLAN
UPDATE TABLE
June 21, 2022**

Updated/amended areas are indicated with a "✓".

**LOCAL COORDINATING BOARD MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATION
ROLL CALL VOTE PAGE**

✓
✓

I. DEVELOPMENT PLAN	PAGE	UPDATE
A. INTRODUCTION TO THE SERVICE AREA		
1. Background of the TD Program		
2. Community Transportation Coordinator Designation Date/History		
3. Organizational Chart		
4. Consistency Review of Other Plans		
5. Public Participation	10	✓
B. SERVICE AREA PROFILE/DEMOGRAPHICS		
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b. Population/Composition		
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3. Transportation Operators and Coordination Contractors		
4. Public Transit Utilization		
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6. Vehicle Inventory	30	✓
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8. Intercounty Services		
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III. QUALITY ASSURANCE	PAGE	UPDATE
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**LIBERTY COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED COORDINATING BOARD MEETING
JUNE 1, 2021**

**ADOPTION OF
TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED SERVICE PLAN
FOR THE COMMISSION FOR THE TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED**

ROLL CALL VOTE

Representation	Member	Voted For	Voted Against	Absent From Voting
Chairman	Jim Johnson			✓
Elderly	(vacant)			
Disabled	(vacant)			
Citizen Advocate	Marie Arick	✓		
Citizen Advocate/User	Peggy Deason Howland			✓
Veterans	Woody Stewart	✓		
Community Action	Peggy Sullivan	✓		
Public Education	Kevin Williams			✓
Children at Risk	Marissa Barfield	✓		
Workforce Dvp Board	(vacant)			
Medical	(vacant)			
FDOT	Debbie "Toni" Prough			✓
FDCF	Sandra Porras-Gutierrez	✓		
FDOE/VR	Darlene Boykin	✓		
FDEA	Rhonda Lewis			✓
AHCA	Kenyatta Smith	✓		
APD	Octavius Jackson	✓		
Private Trans. Industry	<i>Not Applicable</i>			
Mass/Public Transit	<i>Not Applicable</i>			

The Coordinating Board hereby certifies that an annual evaluation of this Community Transportation Coordinator was conducted consistent with the policies of the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged and all recommendations of that evaluation have been incorporated in this Service Plan. We further certify that the rates contained herein have been thoroughly reviewed, evaluated and approved. This Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan was reviewed in its entirety and approved by this Board at an official meeting held on the 1st day of June, 2021.

Coordinating Board Chairperson _____

Approved by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged

_____ Date

_____ Executive Director

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A. Introduction to the Service Area

1. Background of the Transportation Disadvantaged Program

Transportation is often the vital link between not only quality of life, but also, jobs, access to medical care, and other life sustaining needs for some of the most vulnerable citizens. The Florida Legislature created the Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (Commission) in 1989 to coordinate the transportation services provided to the transportation disadvantaged. The authority of the Commission derives from Chapter 427, Florida Statutes and Rule 41-2, Florida Administrative Code. The Commission is an independent agency located within the Department of Transportation for administrative and fiscal purposes. In all respects, the Commission operates independently, with rule making and budget authority. The Commission employs staff to administer and monitor the statutory requirements for the program.

Florida's transportation disadvantaged are defined in Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, as those persons who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation and are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities, or children who are handicapped or high-risk or at-risk. Chapter 427, Florida Statutes was created to promote the delivery of transportation services to the transportation disadvantaged in a coordinated manner that is cost effective, efficient, and reduces fragmentation and duplication of services, as well as, increase planning for transportation services.

In 1990, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council applied for the designation as the official planning agency for the county. In the application, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council noted its qualifications, experienced personnel and knowledge of planning. In addition, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council demonstrated how it would comply with the duties and responsibilities of the designated official planning agency for various activities.

Once appointed by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged as the designated official planning agency for the county, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council applied for and received funding from the Commission through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund. Since then, the Council has continued to serve as the designated official planning agency for the county.

2. Community Transportation Coordinator Designation Date/History

The Apalachee Regional Planning Council, as the designated official planning agency for the county, initiated a procedure for the selection of a community transportation coordinator in 1990. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council, in consultation with the local transportation disadvantaged coordinating board, contacted local public officials and requested them to post information regarding the community transportation coordinator position in public buildings in the county. Staff also contacted current providers of transportation services. There was only one response received from Liberty County Board of County Commissioners. Liberty County Board of County Commissioners is a non-profit government entity. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council and the local transportation disadvantaged coordinating board then evaluated the provider of transportation services and determined that Liberty County Board of County Commissioners was the best source of providing the needed transportation. The transportation disadvantaged coordinating board recommended to the Apalachee Regional Planning Council that Liberty County Board of County Commissioners serve as the community transportation coordinator on September 7, 1990. Liberty County Board of County Commissioners was then designated by the Commission on October 10, 1990, as the community transportation coordinator. Liberty County Board of County Commissioners has continued to serve as the community transportation coordinator for Liberty County since that date. The most recent designation was made by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged on March 14, 2017 for the continuation of Liberty County Board of County Commissioners as the community transportation coordinator, effective July 1, 2017 for a five-year term.

3. Organizational Chart

The Florida Coordinated Transportation System is made up of many components. The principal participants in the delivery of transportation disadvantaged services in Florida are described below.

Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged was created to accomplish the coordination of transportation services provided to the transportation disadvantaged. It was created as an independent agency within the Department of Transportation. It administers the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund for the Commission's operations and a statewide local grants program for the delivery of transportation services. The Commission appoints the community transportation coordinators and the designated official planning agency in each service area. The mission statement of the Commission is to "Ensure the availability of efficient, cost-effective, and quality transportation services for transportation disadvantaged persons".

Designated Official Planning Agencies have the responsibility for transportation disadvantaged planning. They recommend to the Commission the community transportation coordinator to serve in the service area. The designated official planning agency also appoints and staffs the local coordinating board.

Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board provides local assistance to the community transportation coordinator. They identify local service needs and provide information, advice and direction to the coordinator on the coordination of services. Each coordinating board is recognized as an advisory body in its service area and is composed of local representatives from different sectors of the community, such as the elderly, the disabled, the economically disadvantaged, veterans, users, public education, agencies that purchase transportation services, transportation industry/providers, and local government.

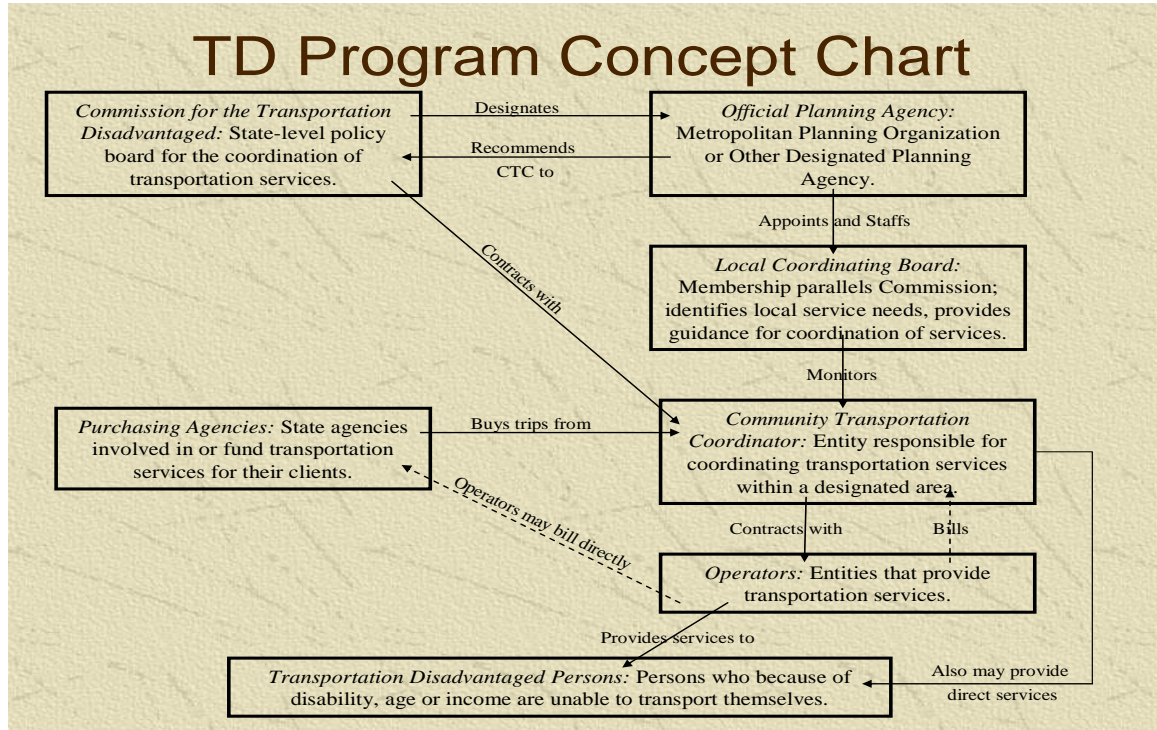
Community Transportation Coordinator occupies a highly visible position in the Florida Coordinated Transportation System and must perform its duties in a thoroughly professional manner. The community transportation coordinator is responsible for the actual arrangement and delivery of transportation services for transportation disadvantaged persons in a service area. All agencies and transportation operators that receive federal, state, or local government transportation funds are required to contract with the community transportation coordinator for transportation services. The coordinator may contract with local transportation operators to provide transportation or, if none exists, may provide all the transportation services.

Transportation Operators are the actual providers of transportation services. Any public, private for-profit, or private non-profit provider of transportation services under contract with a community transportation coordinator is considered a transportation operator. Any social service agency that operates its own vehicles for the delivery of transportation service is also considered a transportation operator if the vehicles are purchased or operated with federal, state, or local government funds, and it must contract with the community transportation coordinator. The community transportation coordinator is itself a transportation operator if it provides some or all of the service.

Purchasing and Funding Agencies are those agencies receiving federal, state, or local government funds for transportation. These agencies must purchase service from the community transportation coordinator.

Transportation Disadvantaged Persons are defined in Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, as those persons who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation and are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities. The legislation also includes children who are “high-risk” or “at-risk” of developmental disabilities.

COORDINATED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM



4. Consistency Review of Other Plans

This Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan is consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the following approved documents.

Local Government Comprehensive Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, each local government in Florida must prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan which inventories existing land uses, infrastructure, housing conditions, transportation systems and establishes goals, objectives and policies designed to manage growth during the planning period, which must be, at a minimum, ten years. Local comprehensive plans must contain at least one or more specific objectives which would “coordinate with the plans of any appropriate metropolitan planning organization, any public transportation authority, any appropriate resource planning and management plan prepared pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, and approved by the Governor and Cabinet, and the Florida Department of Transportation’s 5-Year Transportation Plan”.

Apalachee Strategic Regional Policy Plan

The Apalachee Strategic Regional Policy Plan, adopted June 1996, establishes a goal to reduce the number of transportation disadvantaged persons not served by the coordinated system. Included within this goal are policies and implementation strategies necessary for achieving the goal.

Transit Development Plan

This plan is not applicable to this area.

Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged 5 Year/20 Year Plan

The statewide five-year plan, mandated by Chapter 427, Florida Statutes projects the demand for transportation disadvantaged services over the next five years and compares the cost of meeting that demand with the projected availability of funds. The plan also develops goals, objectives and implementation strategies for meeting the needs of the transportation disadvantaged. The plan is comprised of many sections; among them are descriptions of the transportation disadvantaged services.

Metropolitan Planning Organization Long Range Transportation Plan

The county is not located within a metropolitan planning organization and, therefore, this plan is not applicable to this area.

Transportation Improvement Program

The county is not located within a metropolitan planning organization and, therefore, this plan is not applicable to this area.

5. Public Participation

It is important that stakeholders be included in the development and implementation of the transportation disadvantaged service plan. A public hearing is held annually to allow residents the opportunity to discuss unmet transportation needs, or any other areas that relate to the local transportation services. All board and committee meetings are advertised in the local newspapers. The quarterly meeting agendas include an opportunity for public comments.

The Apalachee Regional Planning Council selects the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board's membership from a cross section of the local community to include representation from (a) transportation partners, (b) passengers and advocates, (c) human service partners and (d) others. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council contacts agencies and community human services programs and requests their nominations to the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board. User group nominations such as the disabled, users and the elderly are received by recommendation from community advocates in the community. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council submits the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board membership certification to the Commission and certifies that the membership of the local coordinating board, established pursuant to Rule 41-2.012(3), F.A.C., does in fact represent the appropriate parties. The membership varies throughout the year due to term expirations, resignations, and member's inability to attend meetings on a regular basis. Amendments are provided as needed throughout the year.

LOCAL COORDINATING BOARD CERTIFICATION

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Private Trans. Industry	<i>Not Applicable</i>		
Mass/Public Transit	<i>Not Applicable</i>		

Update June 2022

B. County Profile/Demographics

1. Service Area Description

Liberty County is located in northwest Florida and is bordered by Calhoun, Gulf, Franklin, Wakulla, Leon and Gadsden Counties. The county has 835.56 square miles of land and 7.56 square miles of water for a total area of 843.12 square miles. Most of Liberty County is part of the Apalachicola National Forest. The only incorporated municipality within the county is the City of Bristol, which serves as the county seat.

2. Demographics

a. Land Use

The fundamental purpose of any transportation system is to move people between specific points. Therefore, the transportation system has considerable influence on the distribution of land uses, population and activities. Furthermore, the greater the efficiency of and access to a transportation system, the more vital and productive the economy. An adequate system consists of many different modes, including mass transit, paratransit transportation, and individual travel.

In Florida, the allocation and management of land is governed by Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, which is known as the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act. Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, required local governments to prepare a comprehensive plan that allocates land by uses (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) and establishes density and intensity standards for development. The amount of land assigned by a local government usually correlates to past development trends, population changes, the available transportation network and other public infrastructure, such as potable water, and centralized sewer, and expectations of future behavior and trends.

The comprehensive plans for the municipalities and towns indicate that residential land within the municipalities occupies the largest percentage of developed land. Future land use maps indicate that moderate residential growth will occur in areas presently designated as residential. Other areas were designated as commercial, industrial and public which would contain retail opportunities, employment centers, and governmental services. The future land use allocations indicate that origination points may change within the next ten years while destination points remain similar.

The roadways of the county have been classified according to their primary function or use utilizing standards developed by the Florida Department of Transportation. The existing level of service indicates that traffic flow within the county is relatively stable and free flowing. These factors indicate that travel time within the county will be influenced primarily by distance.

A key factor affecting the use of alternative means of travel is land use. Locating housing in close proximity to services, shopping, employment and other facilities can provide accessibility for those who can't or choose not to drive, reducing vehicle trips and reducing trip lengths for those who do drive. Furthermore, a long distance drive to work increases cost to the employee and the transportation system. The reverse, increasing the availability of services, shopping and employment within the rural county, increases accessibility and reduces traffic impacts in the larger counties.

Staff of the community transportation coordinator has indicated that the majority of inter-county trips is medical trips and has Tallahassee as their primary destinations. Based on the existing and adopted Level of Service standards, travel time should be primarily influenced by distance. Within the City of Tallahassee, traffic volumes are higher and may increase the travel time to medical care.

b. Population/Composition

The 2020 Census reported the county’s population as 7,974. The *2000 Florida Statistical Abstract*, compiled by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, provides quick, yet comprehensive, overviews of current economic and demographic characteristics of the county. The information provided is the most recent data available. Overview of current economic and demographic characteristics of the county is provided in the following tables.

POPULATION GROWTH

	Total	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	18+
1990	5,569	1,096	870	1,917	1,059	627	4,221
2000	7,021	1,235	954	2,644	1,472	716	5,490
2010	8,365	1,472	1,041	2,698	2,266	888	6,588
2020							

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau

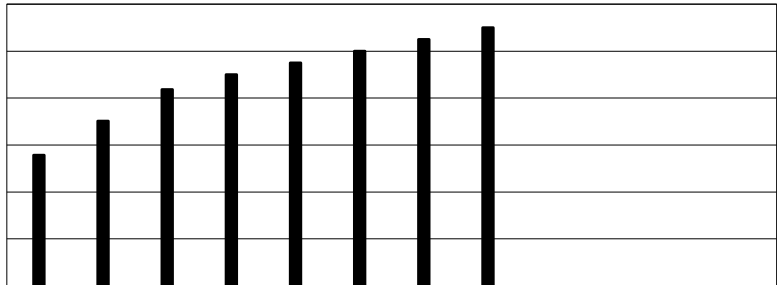
COMPOSITION

Men	5092
Women	3273
Veterans	578
Disabled (Receiving SSI)	280
Density (Persons/Square Mile)	10
Median age (years)	37
Public School Enrollment	1586
Percentage High School Graduate or Higher	74.9%
Percentage Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	15.1%

SOURCES: U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

This chart indicates the anticipated county growth in population based on census counts, estimates and projections.



SOURCES: U.S. Census, and 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Location	2000 Census	2010 Census	Percentage Of Change 2000-2010	Estimates 2017	Percentage of Change 2010-2017
Bristol	845	996	17.8	954	-4.4%
Unincorporated	6176	7,369	19.3	7765	5.3%
County	7021	8,365	19.1	8719	4.2%

SOURCES: U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

Housing Classifications and Patterns

As the region continues to grow, additional housing will be needed in every county. Where this housing should be located is a major planning issue. Local, state and federal government regulations can have a major impact on the location of affordable housing. In some instances, there are regulations encourage the provision of affordable housing, while in other instances they discourage and sometimes prohibit housing in various locations. Government expenditures, for example on roads, schools and parks, do the same. Nevertheless, local governments are required in their comprehensive plans to ensure the provision of adequate sites for affordable housing for existing residents and anticipated population growth.

Accessibility to facilities such as shopping, schools, mass and paratransit, recreation and employment is a critical issue. The lack of access to these facilities adversely affects independence, costs, and ability to participate as a member of society, especially for individuals who are unable to drive. For many working Floridians, inaccessibility of affordable housing with respect to their place of employment is a major problem. The longer the distance to work, the higher the cost to the employee, the fewer the transportation choices, and the lower the reliability of available means of transportation. An imbalance in the location of jobs and housing isolates those without automobiles from new employment opportunities; increases traffic congestion; and artificially inflates the value of housing located near employment centers. The failure to conduct land use planning that is sensitive to affordable housing in the areas of density, jobs-housing balance, and urban mobility is directly contributing to the growing affordable housing shortages.

An additional means of measuring demand for housing is to determine the ratio of existing jobs to existing housing units. According to one study, a mismatch between the location of jobs and the location of affordable housing is forcing employees to reside farther from their work place than they would otherwise choose. This study states that a “balanced” community has a ratio of jobs to housing units within a range of 0.75-1.50. A high ratio suggests that there is an insufficient supply of available housing within the community so employees must live elsewhere. This analysis has its limits. The jobs must match the workforce skills in that community and the housing costs must generally match the income. Also, there will always be residents who work outside the community, regardless of the jobs/housing ratio. Despite these limits, the ratio does provide a comparative indicator of housing availability.

	2000	2010	Percentage of Change 2000-2010	Estimates 2017	Percentage of Change 2010 – 2017
Households	2,222	2,525	13.6%	2,642	4.6%
Average Household Size	2.51	2.57	2.4%	2.55	-0.8%

SOURCES: U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida,

Automobile Ownership and Use

Historically, automobiles have been used primarily for commuting to work. Not only are the preponderate of American automotive trips employment related, and people in the county do not differ from this norm, the majority of these trips are single occupancy. An analysis of data indicates that person who is defined as transportation disadvantaged may be under represented in the labor market, since this segment of the population does not own transportation or is unable to provide its own transportation. Although the Census data indicates that opportunities exist for the provision of employment related trips through the transportation disadvantaged system, the demand for these trips have not been significant in the county.

Means of Transportation for Work Related Trips

Eighty-nine percent of Liberty County workers drove to work alone in 2006-2010, 9 percent carpooled, and less than 1 percent used other means. The remaining 2 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 23.4 minutes to get to work.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERSHIP & USE 2008 - 2009

Total Tags Purchased	8871
Passenger Car Tags	2880
Households with no Vehicle Available	129

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida,

Historic Traditions/Cultural Descriptions

Liberty County is part of the least populous planning region in the State, the Apalachee Region. Although the region has not seen the phenomenal growth experienced by much of the rest of the state, the rate of growth has increased steadily and is projected to continue.

The slower rate of growth in the Apalachee Region has resulted in the preservation of many of the natural, historic, and cultural resources. There are many special features in the region, some of which are unique in the state: wetlands; springs and sinkholes; ridge and ravine systems; and the numerous state and national parks, reserves and forests. Wetlands cover more than 25 percent of the region's land area and constitute an important natural feature. Wildlife of many species relies on these areas for habitat and cover. In addition, these areas serve a vital function in the hydrologic cycle by acting as a buffer zone for floodwaters, recharging and discharging the aquifer, and filtering debris and pollutants from run-off. Freshwater springs and sinks are features that enhance the region. Five of the ten largest first magnitude springs in the state are in the Apalachee Region. These crystal clear springs and sinkholes are important local recreational and aesthetic resources. Some are open to the public, many are privately owned. The ridge and ravine systems of north Liberty and west Gadsden Counties are unique in the state, and the endangered *Torreya* tree is found only in this specific local area and in parts of California and China. In addition to numerous local recreational facilities, the Apalachee Region is home to many state parks and recreation areas; the Apalachee National Forest, the largest national forest in the state; two national wildlife refuges and aquatic preserves; and over 80 historic and archaeological sites. These numerous natural features contribute to the maintenance of a quality of life that includes natural resource harvesting (such as agriculture and silviculture), hunting, outdoor recreation, and low-density development.

Government Descriptions

There are two local governments in Liberty County --- one incorporated community and the unincorporated area, which is governed by the Liberty County Board of Commissioners. Due to the inclusion of the state capital within the Apalachee Region, virtually every state agency has an office within the region. Most federal agencies have a state headquarters office in Tallahassee, as well. As is to be expected because of the proximity of the state capital, government is one of the primary employment sectors.

c. Employment

In 2008-2009, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in Liberty County were education and health services (23.8%), manufacturing (5.9%), trade, transportation and utilities (5.6%), natural resources and mining (4.4%), leisure and hospitality (1.4%), public administration (1.2%), other services (-1%) and unclassified employment (not determined). These employers are dispersed throughout the county making the provision of transportation services for employment difficult. The number of persons employed by the employers is relatively small when commuter ratios are considered.

2009 EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Labor Force	3,881
Employment	3,653
Unemployment Rate	5.9%
Employed Working Outside of County of Residence	51.5%
Families Below Poverty Level	15.8%
Median Household Income,	\$38,608

SOURCES: U. S. Census Bureau; 2010 Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

LARGEST EMPLOYERS

COMPANY	PRODUCT/SERVICE	EMPLOYEES
Twin Oaks Juvenile Development	Juvenile detention facility	600
C. W. Roberts Contracting, Inc.	Road contractor	180
Georgia Pacific	Lumber mill	150
North Florida Lumber, Inc.	Lumber	100
Apalachee Pole	Poles	40

SOURCE: 2010 Florida County Profile, Enterprise Florida

d. Major Trip Generators/Attractors

Trip generators are land use from which trips originate, such as residential areas and group homes, while trip attractors are land uses which serve as the destinations of trips. Types of attractors include shopping areas, employment centers, medical facilities, educational facilities, governmental offices and recreational areas.

While many of the trips made by clients occur within the confines of the County, the majority of the trips are located in neighboring counties or even more distant communities such as Gainesville. Since these trips tend to be more costly to provide, careful planning and scheduling is required on the part of the community transportation coordinator in order to deliver these services efficiently.

Trip generators and attractors were identified by the planning agency and the community transportation coordinator and are listed below.

TRIP GENERATORS AND ATTRACTORS

Health Care	Liberty County Health Department, Bristol, Clinic	12832 North Central Street, Bristol
	Liberty County Health Department, Hosford Clinic	17316 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Liberty Community Health Care	10971 NW Spring Street, Bristol
	Buy Rite Drug Store	11049 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Dr. Labon Bontrager, DMD	12761 NW Pea Ridge Road, Bristol
	Apalachee Center for Human Services	13888 NW CR 12, Bristol
Education	Communication Station	
	Early Learning Center	12926 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Hosford Elementary & Jr. High	16864 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Liberty County Adult School	12926 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Liberty County High School	12592 NW Myers Ann Street, Bristol
	Liberty Wilderness Crossroads Camp	29806 SW Liberty Wilderness Camp Road, Wilma
	W. R. Tolar K-8	14745 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Children's Comprehensive Services, Inc.	12422 NW Revell Road, Bristol
	Twin Oaks	11939 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Twin Oaks Community Services	14745 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Noah's Ark & Friends Day Care, Preschool and Early Childcare	19057 NE SR 65, Hosford
Shopping	Piggly Wiggly	11325 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Ace Hardware	10898 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Dollar General Store	11221 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Family Dollar Store	11350 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Southern Express Convenience Store	10694 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Southern Express Convenience Store	22258 NE SR 20, Hosford
	Blackburn's Grocery & Hardware	16998 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Sumatra Grocery	SR 65, Sumatra
	Thompson's Grocery	19994 NE SR 65, Telogia
	T & P Discount Foods	18193 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Busy Boys	Hosford
	Crow's Corner	29102 NE SR 20, Hosford
	Xpress Lane Convenience Store	Bristol
	Benny's BP Station Convenience Store	Bristol

	Big River Sports	10750 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Bonnie & Clydes	11003 NW SR 20, Bristol
Housing	Habilitative Services of North Florida, Inc.	12192 NW Rock Bluff Road, Bristol
	Habilitative Services of North Florida, Inc.	11710 NW Spring Brand Road, Bristol
	River View RV Park	12319 NW Central Avenue, Bristol
	Varnum's ALF Home	12167 NE Freeman Road, Bristol
	Duggar House	12192 NW Rockbluff Road, Bristol
Social Activities	Hosford-Eulogia Game Room & Entertainment Center	20960 NE Burlington Road, Hosford
	The Nature Conservancy	10326 NW Longleaf Drive, Bristol
	Torreya State Park	2576 NW Torreya Park Road, Bristol
	Bristol Lions Club	Bristol
	Capital Area Community Action Agency	12832 North Central Street, Bristol
	Liberty County Chamber of Commerce	11493 NW Summers Road, Bristol
	Liberty County Senior Citizens Assn. Center	15629 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Liberty County Senior Citizens Assn. Center	17111 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Woodmen of the World Youth Camp	22459 NE Woodmen of the World Road, Hosford
	Veterans Memorial Civic Center	10405 NW Theo Jacobs Way, Bristol
Other Life Sustaining Activities	Calhoun-Liberty Employees Credit Union	10640 NW Main Street, Bristol
	Cadence Bank	10956 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Centennial Bank	10911 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Bristol City Hall	12444 NW Virginia G. Weaver Street, Bristol
	Bristol Post Office	12587 NW Virginia G. Weaver Street, Bristol
	Hosford Post Office	16827 NE SR 65, Hosford
	Telogia Post Office	27134 NE CR 67, Telogia
	Liberty County Courthouse	10818 NW SR 20, Bristol
	Maxwell & Evelyn Harrell Memorial Library	12818 NW CR 12, Bristol
	Jimmy Weaver Memorial Library	SR 20, Hosford
	Liberty County Sheriff's Department	12499 NW Pogo Street, Bristol
	Liberty County Veteran's Services	11493 NW Summers Road, Bristol
	Juvenile Justice Council	10818 NW SR 20, Bristol

e. Inventory of Available Transportation Services

The following is a list of all identifiable transportation services that are currently available in the service area. This includes public, private, non-profit and local commuter service providers.

Name:	Liberty County Board of County Commission d.b.a. Liberty Transit	Liberty County School Board
Telephone Number:	850-643-2524	850-643-5242 850-447-4192
Contact Person & Title:	Monica Welles, Executive Director	Rusty Hill, Transportation Manager
Number Vehicles:	18 (8 wheelchair accessible)	20 buses, 7 vans and stationwagons
Provider Type:	Government	Government
Does the provider receive public funds and transport individuals in connection with the funds?	Yes	Yes
Does the provider provide transportation services to the general public?	Yes	No
What are the criteria for passenger eligibility?	Program participants and general public	School children
Is the provider part of the coordinated transportation program?	Yes, CTC	No

June 2021

C. Service Analysis

In working to ensure service availability, an estimate of the total transportation disadvantaged population and the estimated total demand for trips for the service area must be known. In the coordinated system, the population eligible for program-sponsored trips is larger than the population eligible for trips funded by the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund. Separate population and demand estimates are needed for each of these categories.

This section attempts to estimate the need and demand for transportation services by the various transportation disadvantaged populations. It will provide a quantitative transportation needs profile for the various transportation disadvantaged population segments and will estimate the unmet need for transportation in the service area.

Potential Transportation Disadvantaged Population and the Transportation Disadvantaged Population (formerly referred to as “Category I” and “Category II”)

The *Potential Transportation Disadvantaged Population (Category I)* refers to the total population of persons who are eligible for trips through the coordinated transportation program (i.e., persons who have a disability, are elderly, children at-risk, and/or are low income). This population is eligible for trips purchased by social service agencies.

The *Transportation Disadvantaged Population (Category II)* is a subset of the Potential Transportation Disadvantaged Population and includes those persons who, because of their disability, income status, or age, are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation, and children who are “high-risk” or “at risk”. Persons who are included in the Transportation Disadvantaged Population are eligible for trips funded through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund. This population is eligible for trips purchased through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund as well as for trips purchased by social service agencies.

Program and General Trips

Program trips are trips made by clients of social service agencies for the purpose of participating in programs of the agencies. Examples of program trips are trips to congregate dining facilities, sheltered workshops, job training facilities, and sponsored agency services. Generally, these trips are purchased by the agencies for their clients. Members of both transportation disadvantaged populations are eligible for program trips.

General trips are trips made by transportation disadvantaged persons to destinations of their choice, not to agency programs. Examples of general trips are trips to work or grocery stores, and non-Medicaid medical trips. Most general trips are purchased through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund, although social service agencies purchase some general trips for their clients. Only persons in the transportation disadvantaged population are eligible for general trips purchased through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund.

Sponsored and Non-Sponsored

In the transportation disadvantaged system, trips are commonly referred to as either sponsored or non-sponsored. These terms should not be confused with program and general. “Sponsored” and “non-sponsored” refer to the funding source for the trip. Sponsored trips are subsidized by social service agencies, while non-sponsored trips are subsidized with the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund. “Program” and “general” refer to the purpose of a trip. All program trips are sponsored because they are trips funded by social service agencies for transportation to agency programs. General trips can be either sponsored or non-sponsored.

1. Forecasts of Transportation Disadvantaged Population

TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED POTENTIAL POPULATION (Category I) FORECAST

MARKET SEGMENT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Disabled Non-Elderly Low Income	332	338	345	353	360
Disabled Non-Elderly Non-Low Income	915	934	954	974	994
Disabled Elderly Low Income	78	79	81	83	84
Disabled Elderly Non-Low Income	377	385	393	401	410
Non-Disabled Elderly Low Income	63	65	66	67	69
Non-Disabled Elderly Non-Low Income	465	474	484	494	504
Non-Disabled Non-Elderly Low Income	674	688	703	717	732
T O T A L	2,904	2,965	3,026	3,089	3,153

SOURCES: Methodology Guidelines for Forecasting Transportation Disadvantaged Demand at the County Level and the Florida Statewide Transportation Disadvantaged Plan, Population and Demand Forecasts 1996-2015 Supplemental Information (2/8/99), Center for Urban Transportation Research

TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED POPULATION (Category II) FORECAST

MARKET SEGMENT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Transp. Disabled Non-Elderly Low Income	32	32	32	33	33	33
Transp. Disabled Non-Elderly Non-Low Income	183	183	183	184	184	184
Transp. Disabled Elderly Low Income	62	63	64	65	66	67
Transp. Disabled Elderly Non-Low Income	191	193	195	197	199	201
Non-Transp. Disabled Low Income No Auto, No Fixed Route	282	283	283	284	284	285
T O T A L	750	754	757	763	766	770
Non-TD Low Income No Automobile	282	283	283	284	284	285

SOURCES: Methodology Guidelines for Forecasting Transportation Disadvantaged Demand at the County Level and the Florida Statewide Transportation Disadvantaged Plan, Population and Demand Forecasts 1996-2015 Supplemental Information (2/8/99), Center for Urban Transportation Research

2. Needs Assessment

The need for transportation is not the same as the demand for transportation. Travel need is the amount of travel necessary to provide an adequate standard of living, a quantity not affected by the price of travel. People may have a need to travel independent of their ability or willingness to pay. On the other hand, demand is based on economic willingness to pay and is related to users' income levels. Demand can be measured by the number of people who will use a service at a given price. Need and demand exists in proportion to each other. High levels of need and low levels of demand more typically characterize rural areas.

Techniques to estimate need are not completely successful, particularly when used in rural areas. The Center for Urban Transportation Research has used an approach that estimates demand based on a correlation between ridership and market characteristics of similar services provided in other areas. The approach uses trip rates derived in a study of paratransit demand in San Francisco, California. This approach was chosen because the trip rates are based on actual experiences of paratransit systems that are meeting most or all of the trip demand in their service areas. The Federal Transit Administration also has recommended this approach for use in estimating demand for Americans with Disabilities Act requirements for complementary paratransit services.

Program trips and general trips will be supplied by operators within the coordinated transportation disadvantaged system and by operators currently outside of the coordinated system. The demand for program trips is a derived demand -- the demand depends on the existence of social service programs. Therefore, assuming that these programs provide sufficient funding to transport their clients to their programs, the supply of program trips will equal the demand for the trips. It is assumed that the demand and supply of program trips within the coordinated system and outside of it will increase at the same rate of growth as the potential transportation disadvantaged population.

General trips will be purchased through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund, through local subsidies, and by local service agencies. Within the coordinated system, it is assumed that the supply of general trips purchased through the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund will increase at the same rate as the transportation disadvantaged population and that the supply of general trips purchased through local subsidies and by social service agencies will increase at the same rate as the potential transportation disadvantaged population.

The unmet demand for transportation disadvantaged trips is the difference between the demand and the supply of these trips. All of the unmet demand consists of demand for general trips.

Since virtually all program trips are sponsored, all demand for "program" trips should be able to be met. A primary objective for the community transportation coordinator is to meet as much of the demand as possible, although the supply of general trips is dependant on funding from the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund established for non-sponsored trips and other sources.

To solicit concerns and comments regarding the transportation needs and the program, a public hearing is held annually. Concerns can be expressed verbally or written. All concerns are noted in the minutes of the public hearing and responded to in a timely manner.

During the annual evaluation of the community transportation coordinator, the local coordinating board will survey riders of the system. The survey evaluates the transportation program and the services it provides, but it also addresses unmet needs of the users. Rider surveys may be conducted by telephone or on-board during a scheduled trip during a designated period of time.

The Transportation Disadvantaged Improvement Program identifies transportation improvements (such as capital purchases, renovations to buildings), indicates the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board's priorities, groups improvements into staging periods, and includes realistic estimates of costs and revenues for the program period.

New vehicles will be needed to replace old vehicles and to allow for the service expansion that is necessary to provide the increasing number of transportation disadvantaged trips that are forecast during the study period. Transportation disadvantaged trips are provided by a variety of vehicles including automobiles, buses and vans. Each type of vehicle has unique operating characteristics and replacement cycles. The number of new vehicles required to replace old vehicles was forecasted based on the assumption of the average useful life, increase in vehicle miles required to supply the additional trips forecasted during the period, current average trip lengths and current average service efficiency.

FIVE-YEAR TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	PROJECT	IMPROVEMENT	ESTIMATED COST	ESTIMATED REVENUE SOURCE
1	Purchase replacement paratransit vehicles to provide transportation for the elderly and disabled.	6 vans with lift equipment 3 Ramp Accessible w/c vans 6 mini vans 4 mid-sized sedans 6 SUV	\$450,000 \$120,000 \$280,000 \$160,000 \$160,000 \$250,000	FTA/ DOT Sec. 5310 CTD
2	Purchase expansion paratransit vehicles to provide transportation for the disadvantaged citizens residing in the county.	4 11-passenger vans 4 SUV's 2 Sedan's 3 6-passenger w/c ramp, lowered floor minivans 4 6-passenger minivans 6 Computers and equipment 1 12 passenger 2 wheelchair station bus	\$100,000 \$120,000 \$60,000 \$180,000 \$128,000 \$30,000 \$80,000	CTD, CTC, FTA/DOT Sec. 5310
3	Provide paratransit transportation service to the elderly, handicapped and disadvantaged citizens residing in the county.	Operating Assistance	\$500,000	FTA/DOT Sec. 5311
4	Purchase of a maintenance facility, equipment and tools to reduce the down time due to repairs.	Maintenance facility equipment and tools	\$300,000	DOT Service Development
5	Purchase and replace computers, laptops and equipment	Operating Equipment	\$8,000	5311
6	New Transit Facility	Transit it own innovative facility	\$750,000	DOT Service Development

June 2022

3. Barriers to Coordination

The community transportation coordinator and the local transportation disadvantaged coordinating board have worked together to address and eliminate known barrier to coordination of transportation disadvantaged trips within their control.

Known Barriers

The need to transport out of the service area is the primary barrier. The need for specialized medical services, medical services for veterans, and employment opportunities are not as available in the rural counties as in the urban. Transportation to neighboring urban areas to supply these needs is increasing at a remarkable rate. Grouping trips and purposes is difficult and becomes more intricate when going out of the service area.

The lack of funding continues to be a barrier to coordination. Additional funds are needed to increase the availability of core transportation needs such as employment and shopping trips for the non-sponsored.

Local Efforts to Eliminate Barriers

The community transportation coordinator and the local transportation disadvantaged coordinating board will:

- ❖ communicate to the public the various routes and schedules. Information about transportation services will continually be provided through brochures, public service announcements, public speaking engagements, interagency affiliations, and attendance at County Commission and Regional Planning Council meetings;
- ❖ monitor the performance of the system;
- ❖ continue to educate the public about the Voluntary Dollar Program when purchasing and renewing automobile tags so that these donations can be used to increase local revenues for expanded services;
- ❖ continue to advocate for transportation disadvantaged persons with local and state government leaders regarding the need for additional funds;
- ❖ monitor spending of the non-sponsored funds for agencies' use and work with agencies to include transportation when developing its budget;
- ❖ reach out to non-traditional partners that has a desire to improve transportation in the county;
- ❖ work cooperatively with local WAGES coalitions to provide assistance in the development of innovative transportation services for WAGES participants; and
- ❖ continue coordinating out-of-service-area trips to destinations such as Gainesville, Lake City, Pensacola, etc.

D. Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

Goals, objectives, and strategies are critical to the implementation of the Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan and each component. They are important policy statements that have been carefully considered by the community transportation coordinator, the designated official planning agency with the direction and support of the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board. They represent a statement of local policy that will be used to manage the future transportation disadvantaged program within the service area.

The goals and objectives are based on requirements of Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, and those of the Commission, but are adapted to the local planning area. It should also be noted the goals and objectives would be used, in conjunction with findings of the needs/demands analysis, to develop strategies for goal attainment.

The goals and objectives will be evaluated annually with the required Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged evaluation elements, noting deficiencies and corrective actions, service improvements and expansions. Information will be based on the most recent annual operating report.

GOAL: Increase the number of transportation disadvantaged persons served by the coordinated system.

OBJECTIVE 1: Improve the availability of transportation service to persons who are transportation disadvantaged.

- * Increase the number of sponsored and non-sponsored trips
- * Maintain and expand the client database relating to the clients' needs and capabilities
- * Utilize Purchase of Service Agreements or rate agreements with all agencies that purchase transportation services with public funds
- * Prepare a user's guide and update when needed
- * Provide announcements to local newspapers announcing public hearings

MEASURES:

- * Percentage of change in the number of sponsored and non-sponsored trips provided
- * Percentage of change in the number of passengers
- * Availability of the user's guide in the community
- * Number of persons in attendance at public hearings

OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure that service is delivered in the most cost effective and efficient manner.

- * Maintain an operational fleet of vehicles to meet all needs
- * Evaluate and revise routes and schedules when needed
- * Develop a workable budget and keep within budget expectations
- * Review driver logs for areas of inefficient use of time, drivers, and miles
- * Review driver non-revenue hours and reduce when possible
- * Review routes, schedules and type of services being provided
- * Contract with an adequate number of operators to meet the needs

MEASURES:

- * Operating cost/passenger trip
- * Operating cost/vehicle mile
- * Operating cost/driver hour
- * Reduced average trip length
- * Passenger trips/vehicle
- * Passenger trips/driver hour
- * Passenger trips/vehicle mile
- * Miles/trip
- * Miles/passengers

OBJECTIVE 3: Ensure that safe and quality service is provided.

- * Provide training on customer satisfaction
- * Provide training on passenger assistance techniques
- * Maintain an operational fleet of vehicles to meet all needs
- * Review routes, schedules and type of services being provided
- * Report accidents and roadcalls to the LCB
- * Review operator contracts for compliance with safety requirements
- * Annually review SSPP and amend as needed
- * Provide opportunities for riders to express concerns and suggestions on service delivery
- * Sponsor at least one public hearing each year for public comment
- * Schedule an opportunity for public comments on all LCB agendas
- * Address public organizations and agencies regarding services

MEASURES:

- * Completion of training programs
- * Number of grievances filed
- * Complaints/trips
- * Number of Ombudsman calls recorded regarding service
- * Percent of on-time pick-ups to meet or exceed standard
- * Percent of on-time to destinations to meet or exceed standard
- * Accidents/vehicle miles
- * Vehicle miles between roadcalls
- * Satisfactory review of operator contracts
- * Proof of an annual review of SSPP and updated as needed
- * Percent of trip requests denied/unmet
- * Satisfactory rider survey results (80% or better)
- * Number of persons attending the public hearing

OBJECTIVE 4: Secure necessary funding to support the TD program.

- * Address public organizations and agencies on the need of local financial support
- * Promote the Voluntary Dollar Program

MEASURES:

- * Percent of local funds are of total operating revenue
- * Increase in voluntary dollars donated
- * Increase in funding from new sponsors/sources

OBJECTIVE 5: Ensure program accountability.

- * Provide copies of reports to the LCB for review
- * Provide at least quarterly, operational and financial information to the LCB
- * Provide a copy of audit or annual financial report to LCB
- * Provide copies of purchasing agency evaluation/monitoring reports to LCB
- * Perform annual evaluation of CTC

MEASURES:

- * Submittal of accurate AOR
- * Submittal of on-time MOA
- * Submittal of on-time TDSP
- * Submittal of TDTF Trip/Equipment grant application
- * Submittal of accurate reports to LCB
- * Satisfactory audit or annual financial report
- * Compliance with annual evaluation findings and recommendations
- * Compliance with sponsoring agency's monitoring/evaluations findings and recommendations

E. Implementation Plan

The Implementation Schedule reiterates the goals and objectives discussed previously. Each goal and objective will be reviewed annually at the time of the community transportation coordinator's evaluation to determine progress made in each area. A determination will be made in each area as to whether the component was met satisfactorily or unsatisfactorily. Unsatisfactory responses will be followed with a corrective action plan.

OBJECTIVE 1: Improve the availability of transportation service to persons who are transportation disadvantaged.

Strategies	Responsible Party for Accomplishment	Anticipated Beginning & Ending Dates
Increase the number of sponsored and non-sponsored trips	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Maintain and expand the client data base relating to the clients' needs and capabilities	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Utilize Purchase of Service Agreements or rate agreements with all agencies that purchase transportation services with public funds	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Prepare a user's guide and update when needed	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide announcements to local newspapers announcing public hearings	PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022

OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure that service is delivered in the most cost effective and efficient manner.

Strategies	Responsible Party for Accomplishment	Anticipated Beginning & Ending Dates
Maintain an operational fleet of vehicles to meet all needs	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Evaluate and revise routes and schedules when needed	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Develop a workable budget and keep within budget expectations	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Review driver logs for areas of inefficient use of time, drivers, and miles	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Review driver non-revenue hours and reduce when possible	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Review routes, schedules and type of services being provided	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Contract with an adequate number of operators to meet the needs	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022

(CTC/Community Transportation Coordinator, LCB/Local Coordinating Board, PA/Planning Agency)

OBJECTIVE 3: Ensure that safe and quality service is provided.

Strategies	Responsible Party for Accomplishment	Anticipated Beginning & Ending Dates
Provide training on customer satisfaction	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide training on passenger assistance techniques	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Maintain an operational fleet of vehicles to meet all needs	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Review routes, schedules and type of services being provided	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Report accidents and roadcalls to the LCB	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Review operator contracts for compliance with safety requirements	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Annually review SSPP and amend as needed	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide opportunities for riders to express concerns and suggestions on service delivery	CTC, LCB	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Sponsor at least one public hearing each year for public comment	PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Schedule an opportunity for public comments on all LCB agendas	PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Address public organizations and agencies regarding services	CTC, LCB, PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022

OBJECTIVE 4: Secure necessary funding to support the TD program.

Strategies	Responsible Party for Accomplishment	Anticipated Beginning & Ending Dates
Address public organizations and agencies on the need of local financial support	CTC, LCB, PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Promote the Voluntary Dollar Program	CTC, LCB, PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022

OBJECTIVE 5: Ensure program accountability.

Strategies	Responsible Party for Accomplishment	Anticipated Beginning & Ending Dates
Provide copies of reports to the LCB for review.	CTC, PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide, at least quarterly, operational and financial information to the LCB	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide a copy of audit or annual financial report to LCB	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Provide copies of purchasing agency evaluation/monitoring reports to LCB	CTC	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022
Perform annual evaluation of CTC	LCB, PA	July 1, 2017 – June 20, 2022

(CTC/Community Transportation Coordinator, LCB/Local Coordinating Board, PA/Planning Agency)

SERVICE PLAN

1. Types, Hours and Days of Service

TYPES OF SERVICE: Liberty County Transit provides paratransit subscription, demand response, and reservation transportation. There are no fixed routes available in Liberty County.

Liberty County Transit provides service to the entire county as well as a number of routes to surrounding counties. Routes include travel in the panhandle of Florida from Pensacola to Jacksonville.

MODES OF SERVICE: Liberty County Transit provides non-emergency ambulatory, and wheelchair service. Service is provided curb-to-curb.

HOURS/DAYS OF SERVICE: Services are available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven days a week, as need dictates and as previously arranged based on driver and vehicle availability. Transportation is provided as a last resort source. Friends and family should be contacted first.

HOLIDAYS: The following Holidays will be observed, New Years Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. Additional holidays may be designated by the Liberty County Board of County Commissioners.

Subscription trips are defined as regular and reoccurring service in which schedules are prearranged, to meet the needs of riders who sign up in advance. Riders do not have to continually call to arrange for their transportation and must provide information only once, unless changes occur. The subscription service routes operate Monday through Saturday for dialysis, mental health, and developmental services needs. Reservation service is provided with Seventy-two (72) hours advanced notice. Demand transportation is provided only in the case of an emergency.

Group trips are defined as trips of 5 or more passengers going from the same general area to the same destination.

2. Accessing Services

MAKING RESERVATIONS: Requests for transportation are received Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, by calling 850/643-2524. Monday service requests are taken on the proceeding Friday. Requests must be made 72-hours in advance of needed trip. Same day transportation will be accomplished only if an emergency occurs.

DISPATCHING: The driver schedules are completed by the dispatcher in a manner appropriate for routing the vehicles efficiently and cost-effectively. The drivers are responsible for recording passenger trips and vehicle miles.

Return trips for doctor appointments, etc., which cannot be scheduled 72-hours in advance are scheduled the day of service. Drivers contact the office regarding these trips, and the dispatcher records them on a Transportation Request Log.

CANCELLATIONS: There will not be a charge for cancellation made prior to the driver being dispatched. If the driver has been dispatched, the trip will be charge as a no-show.

NO-SHOW POLICY: Passenger no-shows are defined as trips not cancelled prior to dispatch of the vehicle. Policy is defined in service standards.

AFTER HOURS/BACK-UP SERVICE: After hours and back-up service is provided by the Community Transportation Coordinator. The rider will contact the Sheriff's office at 643-2235, who then notifies Liberty County Transit management, who will then contact a driver.

CLIENT INFORMATION SYSTEM: A client information system is maintained by Liberty County Transit which contains record of demographic and eligibility data regarding each client. The file is used to supply the information necessary for daily trip planning and billing purposes. When the request for transportation is received it is entered in the transportation request log. This log contains information necessary for the dispatcher to schedule a trip.

TD ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Transportation service under non-sponsored will be available for all residents of Liberty County “who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age or who for other reasons are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities,” and as such are “transportation disadvantaged” as defined by Chapter 427, Florida Statutes.

Intake Eligibility Form

Liberty Transit requires individuals needing non-sponsored transportation service to complete an Intake Eligibility Form. The dispatcher will screen individuals requesting transportation at the time of the reservation to see if they qualify for non-sponsored transportation services. The criteria being followed is based on the eligibility requirements set forth by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged. If budget restraints apply, then Liberty Transit will receive reservations based on a first come, first served basis.

Liberty Transit has set the following Eligibility requirements to be eligible to ride under the Transportation Disadvantaged program: One of the following criteria must be met-

- No other funding Available
- No other means of transportation is available
- Has a physical or mental disability
- Individual Household income is within 150% of the poverty level
- No other resources for transportation

Individuals must be eligible for the service they receive by the funding agency.

Services will be provided for whatever service is needed, i.e. kidney dialysis, grocery shopping, etc.

3. Transportation Operators and Coordination Contractors

Liberty County Transit is the sole operator of transportation. There are no known operators at the present time in the county. The Community Transportation Coordinator will utilize the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged approved process for selection and contracting operators, as needed.

4. Public Transit Utilization

Public Transit is not provided in Liberty County.

5. School Bus Utilization

Liberty County Transit does not utilize school buses to provide transportation services. School buses are utilized during emergency evacuations as deemed necessary and requested by the Liberty County Emergency Management Services.

6. Vehicle Inventory
 Provided June 2022

Vehicle Master Report										
Liberty County Transit										
Veh#	Type	Fuel	Make	Year	VIN	License	Cap	Radio	Lift	Vehicle Owner
*65	Van	0	Dodge Carav	2010	2D4RN4DEXAR138595	TB7883	4	Y	Y	Fdot# 80319
*71	Bus	0	Chevrolet	2013	1GB3G2BG7D1108411	TC9073	10	Y	Y	Fdot 92357
*72	Van	0	Vhpg	2012	523MF1A61CM101550	237522	5		Y	Td
*73	Van	1	Vhpg	2012	523MF1A64CM101154	TC6630	5		Y	5310 92361
*77	Bus	1	Ford	2015	1FDFE4FS1FDA27796	TE1522	14		Y	TD
*80	Van	1	Dodge	2015	2C7WDGBGXFR63433	TE8187	7	Y	Y	TD **
*81	Bus	1	Ford	2017	1FDVU4XV6HKA47451	TF5153	8		Y	TD
*82	Bus	1	Ford E 450	2019	1FDFE4FS4KDC36525	TH3434	12		Y	TD
59	Van	0	Ford E350	2008	1FBNE31L28DB43882	TA8562	11	Y		Fdot 99392
61	Van	0	Ford E350	2009	1FBNE31L19DA71185	TA8565	12	Y		Fdot 92303
62	Van	0	Ford E150	2009	1FVNE1W69DA76565	TB8215	8	Y		Fdot 92304 **
63	Van	0	Ford E350	2009	1FBNE31L89DA89554	TB8219	12	Y		Fdot 80307
64	Van	0	Ford E350	2009	1FBNE31LX9DA89555	TB8218	12	Y		Fdot 80306 **
66	Van	1	Ford E350	2010	1FBNE3BL3ADA70946	TB8221	12	Y		Fdot 92316
70	Private Car	0	Ford Explore	2013	1FV6K7D89DGA84692	tc5447	7	Y		Td
75	Van	1	Chevrolet	2014	1GAWGFFA4E1209282	TD6998	12	Y		Fdot 92373
78	Van	1	Dodge	2015	2C4RDGBG2FR623133	160760	7	Y		TD
79	Van	1	Dodge	2015	2C4RDGBG4FR623134	TA2373	7	Y		TD
83	Private Car	1	Chevrolet	2021	1GNERLKWOMU19041	TG0215	5			td

7. System Safety Program Plan Certification

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE
for
PUBLIC-SECTOR BUS TRANSIT SYSTEMS
(Certifying compliance with F.S. 341.061 & RULE 14-90 F.A.C.)
to
Florida Department of Transportation

This Certifies year 2021.

DATE: 01/19/2022

TRANSIT SYSTEM: Liberty County Transit

ADDRESS: 15629 NW CR 12, Bristol, FL 32321

In accordance with Florida Statute 341.061, the Bus Transit System named above and Private Contract Bus Transit System(s) (listed below), hereby certifies to the following:

1. The adoption of a System Safety Program Plan (SSPP) & Security Program Plan (SPP) pursuant to Florida Department of Transportation safety standards set forth in Rule Chapter 14-90, Florida Administrative Code.
2. Compliance with adopted safety standards in the SSPP & SPP.
3. Performance of annual safety inspections on all operational buses in accordance with Rule 14-90.009, FAC.

Signature: *Sterling Brown*

Name: Sterling Brown Title: Mechanic
(Type or Print)

Name and address of entity (ies) which has (have) performed safety inspections:

Name/Company: _____

Address: _____

Attachment: (Applicable Contractor(s) - Name, Address, Phone#, Contact Person)

8. Intercounty Services

Liberty County Transit has a cooperative agreement with Calhoun Transit, Wakulla County Transportation, Big Bend Transit and Gulf Public Transportation to provide out of area service trips. Liberty County Transit will contact other bordering Community Transportation Coordinators to discuss similar agreements.

9. Emergency Preparedness and Response

Liberty County Transit works closely with Emergency Management Service for Liberty County during a disaster. When an evacuation is mandatory for Liberty County, Liberty County Transit vehicles are always available to transport disadvantaged passengers to a designated shelter. In the event of a disruption in regular services due to natural disasters, Liberty County Transit will notify each contracting agency to discuss the service delivery schedule.

Liberty County vehicles are equipped with two-way radios or cellular phones, allowing immediate communications with other vehicles and with the administrative office.

When the office receives information concerning emergencies, breakdowns, delays or accidents, the purchasing agency or passenger's families are notified immediately.

10. Educational Efforts/Marketing

Information about transportation services is provided through brochures, public service announcements, public speaking engagements, interagency affiliation and County Commission meetings. Written Materials are placed in businesses and agencies throughout the county.

11. Acceptable Alternatives

At this time there are no acceptable alternatives in Liberty County. If alternative becomes available with approval of Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board, it will be implemented.

12. Service Standards

Service standards are an integral to the development and implementation of a quality transportation program and are intended to bring about uniform service provision in the coordinated system. The Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will annually evaluate the Community Transportation Coordinator's compliance of the established service standards. The Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will accept any agency's review of the Community Transportation Coordinator which encompasses any of the standards as part of the evaluation to determine compliance for that standard.

The Community Transportation Coordinator and any Transportation Operator from whom service is purchased or arranged by the Community Transportation Coordinator shall adhere to Commission approved standards.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY.....41-2.006(4)(a)

Drug and alcohol testing for safety sensitive job positions within the coordinated system regarding pre-employment, randomization, post-accident, and reasonable suspicion as required by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration.

ESCORTS AND CHILDREN.....41-2.006(4)(b)

An escort of a passenger and dependent children are to be transported as locally negotiated and identified in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

Children under age 16 and individuals requiring special assistance (including wheelchair passengers) shall be required to be accompanied by an escort. Passengers must provide their own escorts. The escort must be able to provide the necessary assistance to the passenger. Escorts shall be transported at no cost.

CHILD RESTRAINT DEVICES41-2.006(4)(c)

Use of child restraint devices shall be determined locally as to their responsibility, and cost of such device in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

Children 3 and younger must be secured in a federally approved child-restraint seat. Children aged 4 - 5 must be secured by either a federally approved child restraint seat or child booster seat. The passenger will provide child restraint devices. All passengers under age 18 must wear a seat belt.

PASSENGER PROPERTY.....41-2.006(4)(d)

Passenger property that can be carried by the passenger and/or driver in one trip and can safely be stowed on the vehicle, shall be allowed to be transported with the passenger at no additional charge. Additional requirements may be negotiated for carrying and loading rider property beyond this amount. Passenger property does not include wheelchairs, childseats, stretchers, secured oxygen, personal assistive devices, or intravenous devices.

Passengers shall be allowed to have four pieces of personal property, which they can place in their laps or stow, under the seat. Passengers must be able to independently carry all items brought onto the vehicle. Drivers shall not be allowed to carry packages, other than on and off the vehicle.

VEHICLE TRANSFER POINTS.....41-2.006(4)(e)

Vehicle transfer points shall provide shelter, security, and safety of passengers.

LOCAL TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR CONSUMER COMMENT.....41-2.006(4)(f)

A local toll free telephone number for complaints or grievances shall be posted inside the vehicles. The TD Helpline phone number (1-800-983-2435) shall also be posted inside all vehicles of the coordinated system. The local complaint process shall be outlined as a section in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan including, advising the dissatisfied person about the Commission's Ombudsman Program as a step within the process as approved by the local coordinating board. All rider information/materials (brochures, user's guides, etc.) will include the TD Helpline phone number.

OUT-OF-SERVICE AREA TRIPS.....41-2.006(4)(g)

Out of service area trips shall be provided when determined locally and approved by the local coordinating board, except in instances where local ordinances prohibit such trips.

Out-of-service area trips will be provided Sunday- Saturday for medically necessary purposes.

VEHICLE CLEANLINESS.....41-2.006(4)(h)

Interior of all vehicles shall be free from dirt, grime, oil, trash, torn upholstery, damaged or broken seats, protruding metal or other objects or materials which could soil items placed in the vehicle or provide discomfort for the passenger.

BILLING REQUIREMENTS TO CONTRACTED OPERATORS.....41-2.006(4)(i)

Billing requirements of the community transportation coordinator to subcontractors shall be determined locally by the local coordinating board and provided in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan. All bills shall be paid within 7 working days to subcontractors, after receipt of said payment by the community transportation coordinator, in accordance with Section 287.0585, F.S.

PASSENGER/TRIP DATA BASE..... 41-2.006(4)(j)

Passenger/trip database must be maintained or accessible by the community transportation coordinator on each rider being transported within the system.

ADEQUATE SEATING.....41-2.006(4)(k)

Adequate seating for Para transit services shall be provided to each rider and escort, child, or personal care attendant, and no more passengers than the registered passenger seating capacity shall be scheduled or transported in a vehicle at any time. For transit services provided by transit vehicles, adequate seating or standing space will be provided to each rider and escort, child, or personal care attendant, and no more passengers than the registered passenger seating or standing capacity shall be scheduled or transported in a vehicle at any time.

DRIVER IDENTIFICATION.....41-2.006(4)(l)

Drivers for Para transit services, including coordination contractors, shall be required to announce and identify themselves by name and company in a manner that is conducive to communications with the specific passenger, upon pickup of each rider, group of riders, or representative, guardian, or associate of the rider, except in situations where the driver regularly transports the rider on a recurring basis. Each driver must have photo identification that is in view of the passenger. Name patches, inscriptions or badges that affix to driver clothing are acceptable. For transit services, the driver photo identification shall be in a conspicuous location in the vehicle.

PASSENGER ASSISTANCE.....41-2.006(4)(m)

The Para transit drivers shall provide the passenger with boarding assistance, if necessary or requested, to the seating portion of the vehicle. The boarding assistance shall include opening the vehicle door, fastening the seat belt or utilization of wheelchair securement devices, storage of mobility assistive devices, and closing the vehicle door. In the door-through-door Para transit service category, the driver shall be required to open and close doors to buildings, except in situations in which assistance in opening/closing building doors would not be safe for passengers remaining on the vehicle. Assisted access must be in a dignified manner. Drivers may not assist wheelchair up or down more than one step, unless it can be performed safely as determined by the passenger, guardian, and driver.

Liberty County Transit participates in Curb-to-Curb not door-through-door service.

SMOKING, EATING AND DRINKING ON VEHICLES.....41-2.006(4)(n)

Smoking is prohibited in any vehicle. Requirements for drinking and eating on board the vehicle will be addressed in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

The use of any tobacco products on the vehicles is prohibited. In general, eating and drinking on board the vehicle will not be allowed. Reasonable accommodation for eating or drinking on board a vehicle shall be provided where it does not fundamentally alter service, pose a direct safety threat and where an undue administrative or financial burden is experienced. If a passenger with a medical condition requests to eat or drink aboard a vehicle in order to avoid adverse health consequences, the request will be granted. Stops will be made to accommodate the needs of the passengers as pre-determined by the dispatcher. The driver will determine comfort stops.

NO-SHOW POLICY.....41-2.006(4)(o)

The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board shall jointly develop a policy on passenger no-shows. Assessing fines to passengers for no-shows is acceptable but such policy and process shall be identified in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

Passenger no-shows are defined as trips not cancelled prior to dispatch of the vehicle. With the exception of Medicaid beneficiaries, when passengers are considered no-shows, they shall be notified. With the exception of Medicaid sponsored riders, a payment of \$3.00 is charged to any no-show passengers that must be paid before the client accesses the transportation system for the next appointment. No-shows will not exceed 1% of the requested trips.

COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.....41-2.006(4)(p)

All vehicles providing service within the coordinated system, shall be equipped with two-way communications in good working order and audible to the driver at all times to the base.

VEHICLE AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT..... 41-2.006(4)(q)

All vehicles providing service within the coordinated system, shall have working air conditioners and heaters in each vehicle. Vehicles that do not have a working air conditioner or heater will be scheduled for repair or replacement as soon as possible.

FIRST-AID POLICY.....41-2.006(4)(r)

First Aid policy shall be determined locally and provided in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

All drivers shall complete training in First Aid.

CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR).....41-2.006(4)(s)

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation policy shall be determined locally and provided in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

All drivers shall complete training in CPR.

DRIVER BACKGROUND SCREENING.....41-2.006(4)(t)

Driver background screening shall be determined locally, dependent upon purchasing agencies' requirements, and provided in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan.

All potential drivers must complete a FDLE/FBI Level 2 Background check before they can be considered for employment.

PUBLIC TRANSIT RIDERSHIP.....41-2.006(4)(u)

In areas where fixed route transportation is available, the community transportation coordinator should jointly establish with the local coordinating board a percentage of total trips that will be placed on the fixed route system.

This standard is not applicable to this service area.

PICK-UP WINDOW.....41-2.006(4)(v)

The community transportation coordinator should establish and address the passenger pick-up windows in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan. This policy should also be communicated to contracted operators, drivers, purchasing agencies and passengers.

There is a sixty (60) minutes pick-up window in place for all trips. The CTC shall have at least a 95% on-time performance for all scheduled pick-up times.

ON-TIME PERFORMANCE.....41-2.006(4)(w)

The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board should jointly establish and address the percentage of trips that will be on-time in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan. This performance measure should be communicated to contracted operators, drivers,

purchasing agencies, and passengers. This measure should also be included as a part of the community transportation coordinator's evaluation of its contracted operators, and the local coordinating board's evaluation of the community transportation coordinator.

The coordinator shall have at least a 95% on-time performance rate for all completed trips.

ADVANCE RESERVATION REQUIREMENT.....41-2.006(4)(x)

The community transportation coordinator should establish and address in the local Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan a minimum 24 hour advanced notification time to obtain services. This policy should be communicated to contracted operators, purchasing agencies and passengers.

There shall be a 72 hour notice requirement for all trips scheduled within the coordinated system, except under special circumstances.

ACCIDENTS.....41-2.006(4)(y)

The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board should jointly establish and address in the service plan a performance measure to evaluate the safety of the coordinated system. This measure should be used in the community transportation coordinator's evaluation of the contracted operators, and the local coordinating board's evaluation of the community transportation coordinator.

1 chargeable accident per 100,000 vehicle miles shall be the maximum allowable number of accidents for the evaluation period.

ROADCALLS.....41-2.006(4)(z)

The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board should jointly establish and address in the local service plan a performance measure to evaluate the reliability of the vehicles utilized in the coordinated system. This measure should be used in the community transportation coordinator's evaluation of the contracted operators, and the local coordinating board's evaluation of the community transportation coordinator.

There should be no less than 10,000 miles between each roadcall.

CALL HOLD TIME.....41-2.006(4)(aa)

This performance measure can be used to address the accessibility of the service. The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board should jointly determine if a standard for a call hold time is needed in the coordinated system and address this in the local service plan. If determined to be necessary, this standard should be included in the local coordinating board's evaluation of the community transportation coordinator.

90% of all incoming calls will be answered within an average of three (3) minutes.

COMPLAINTS.....41-2.006(4)(bb)

The community transportation coordinator and the local coordinating board should jointly establish and address in the local service plan a performance measure to evaluate the quality of service provided within the coordinated system. The measure should be used in the community transportation coordinator's evaluation of the contracted operators, and the local coordinating board's evaluation of the community transportation coordinator.

1 complaint for 1,000 trips shall be the maximum number of complaints for the evaluation period.

13. Local Complaint and Grievance Procedure/Process

1. The aggrieved person is to present a formal (written) grievance to the Community Transportation Coordinator **within 10 working days of the incident**.
2. The Community Transportation Coordinator will have **10 working days from the date of receipt of the grievance** to respond in writing to the aggrieved person. The response will include the right to appeal to the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board Grievance Committee. The Community Transportation Coordinator shall submit a copy of the grievance and the response to the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board Grievance Committee.
3. The aggrieved person, dissatisfied with the response from the Community Transportation Coordinator, has **5 working days of the received response** to request in writing a hearing with the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board Grievance Committee.
4. The Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board Grievance Committee has **10 working days from the date of receipt of the request** to hear the grievance and recommend to the Community Transportation Coordinator in writing any actions that may assist in dealing with the stated grievance. The Grievance Committee will report to the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board at the next regular meeting.
5. The aggrieved person, dissatisfied with the advice of the Grievance Committee, has **10 working days from the date of receipt of the response** to request in writing a hearing before the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board.
6. The Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will hear the grievance **within 60 calendar days**, either at its next regular meeting or special called meeting as requested by the Grievance Committee Chairman, based on severity of the issue. The findings, explanations and recommendations of the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will be in written form, recorded and transmitted to the aggrieved person and the Community Transportation Coordinator **within 10 working days following the hearing**. The determination of the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board is final.
7. The Community Transportation Coordinator will have **10 working days from receipt of the recommendations** to address in writing the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board's recommendations.
8. The Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board will review the Community Transportation Coordinator's response to the recommendations at **the next meeting** of the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board. A record of the grievances, their status (i.e., resolved, unresolved) and the response to the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board's recommendations will be included in the Community Transportation Coordinator's annual evaluation. The grievance record will also be reviewed during the development of the Community Transportation Coordinator's service plan.
9. The customer, dissatisfied with the advice of the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board, can file a formal grievance with the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged. The customer may begin this process by contacting the Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged, 605 Suwannee Street, MS-49, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450 or through the TD Helpline (1-800-983-2435), or by email (www.dot.state.fl.us/ctd). Upon request of the customer, the Commission will provide the customer with an accessible copy of the Commission's Grievance Procedures.
10. If the Commission is unable to resolve the grievance, the customer will be referred to the Office of Administrative Appeals or other legal venues appropriate to the specific nature of the grievance.

Aggrieved persons with proper standing may also have recourse through the Chapter 120, Florida Statutes administrative hearing process. Nothing in this process is intended to preclude the aggrieved person from pursuing legal action. Aggrieved persons may contact the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged Ombudsman Hotline at 1-800-983-2435.

14. Transportation Coordinator Monitoring Procedures of Operators and Coordination Contractors

The Coordinator is responsible for evaluating its operators and coordination contractors to ensure contractual compliance. The evaluation is done on a periodic basis depending on the needs and requirements of the Coordinator. A comprehensive annual evaluation is to include compliance with the System Safety Program Plan, locally approved standards, Commission standards, annual operating data, and insurance requirements. The same criteria used to evaluate the coordinator will be used annually to evaluate the operators.

15. Coordination Contract Evaluation Criteria

The same criteria used to evaluate the Coordinator will be used annually to evaluate the Coordination Contractors. The evaluation results will be provided to the Transportation Disadvantaged Coordinating Board to determine whether the issuance or continuation of a coordination contract will be the most cost-effective and efficient utilization of local state, or federal dollars.

B. Cost/Revenue Allocation and Rate Structure Justification

The Cost Revenue Allocation and Rate Structure are determined by The Commission for Transportation Disadvantaged Rate Calculation Model. The Rate Calculation Model Worksheets are reviewed annually to determine Rate adjustments. Rate changes are calculated annually by changes to the level of service, expenditures and Revenues. The Rate Calculation Model Worksheets are included.

Effective July 1, 2022

TYPE OF SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED	UNIT (Passenger Mile or Trip)	COST PER UNIT
Ambulatory	passenger mile	\$1.83
Wheelchair	passenger mile	\$3.14

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Quality Assurance Element contains the steps the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board will take to monitor and evaluate the services provided by or coordinated through the community transportation coordinator, based on the locally established service standards consistent with those of the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged.

Service standards are an integral to the development and implementation of a quality transportation program and are intended to bring about uniform service provision in the coordinated system. The transportation disadvantaged coordinating board will annually evaluate the community transportation coordinator's compliance of the established service standards. The community transportation coordinator and any transportation operator from whom service is purchased or arranged by the community transportation coordinator shall adhere to Commission approved standards.

1. Coordinator Evaluation Process

Annually, the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board evaluates the community transportation coordinator to ensure quality of service is being obtained and that it is being provided in the most cost effective, efficient, unduplicated and unfragmented manner. The transportation disadvantaged coordinating board makes a recommendation to the Apalachee Regional Planning Council. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council reviews the evaluation and the recommendation of the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board and recommends to the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged the designation of the community transportation coordinator for the next fiscal year.

The evaluation of the coordinator is conducted utilizing the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged approved format. A copy of the most recent coordinator evaluation follows.

The transportation disadvantaged coordinating board has agreed to not evaluate any area of service delivery that was recently evaluated by a purchasing/sponsoring agency or the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged. The board will appraise the results of the reviews and, if satisfactory, the coordinating board will incorporate the results into their evaluation.

2. Coordinator Monitoring Procedures of Operators and Coordination Contractors

The coordinator is responsible for evaluating its operators and coordination contractors to ensure contractual compliance. The evaluation is done on a periodic basis depending on the needs and requirements of the coordinator. A comprehensive annual evaluation is to include compliance with the System Safety Program Plan, locally approved standards, Commission standards, annual operating data, and insurance requirements. The same criteria used to evaluate the coordinator will be used annually to evaluate the operators.

3. Coordination Contract Evaluation Criteria

The same criteria used to evaluate the coordinator will be used annually to evaluate the coordination contractors. The evaluation results will be provided to the transportation disadvantaged coordinating board to determine whether the issuance or continuation of a coordination contract will be the most cost-effective and efficient utilization of local state, or federal dollars.

4. Planning Agency Evaluation Process

The transportation disadvantaged coordinating board will participate and assist the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged in its quality assurance review of the planning agency.

**LOCAL COORDINATING BOARD ANNUAL REVIEW
COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
REVIEW PERIOD: FY 21-22**

CTC Being Reviewed Liberty County Board of Commissioners
d.b.a. Liberty Transit

Review Date 6/20/2022

General Information

Liberty County Board of Commissioners/Liberty Transit was designated as the CTC for Liberty County for Fiscal Years July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2022. The CTC is a public entity/government organization, operating as a sole provider in a rural area.

Findings and Recommendations

Compliance with Chapter 427, F.S.	Area of Noncompliance: None
Compliance with Rule 41-2, F.A.C.	Area of Noncompliance: Yes No-Shows are above the acceptable threshold. Actively look for ways to reduce the number of no-shows.
Commission Standards and Local Standards	Area of Noncompliance: None
On-Site Observation of the System	Area of Noncompliance: None
Rider/Beneficiary Survey Summary	Area of Noncompliance: None
Contractor Survey Summary	Area of Noncompliance: None
Purchasing Agency Survey Summary	Area of Noncompliance: None
Level of Cost – Worksheet 1	Area of Noncompliance: None
Level of Competition – Worksheet 2	Area of Noncompliance: None
Level of Coordination – Worksheet 3	Area of Noncompliance: None
Status Report Follow-Up From Last Review	Area of Noncompliance: None

Report completed by: Kwentin Eastberg, LCB/ARPC staff

Approved by the LCB on June 20, 2022